

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.
Weather unsettled and uncertain.

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.70 in
New York.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1884.

VOL. XXXVII., NO. 6435.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COUNTY BILL IS DISCUSSED IN SENATE SESSION

Hard Work Done by the Members and the Measure Is Well Advanced.

Local Option Bill Tabled and Revolutionary Claims Commission Bill Reported—House Passes Many Bills on Second Reading.

The Senate in night session has begun the consideration of the County Bill and its progress on the first meeting indicates that the expectations of the friends of the bill, that this week will see the measure passed through the body, are justified. The work of the upper house during the other two sessions was important and much was done toward the rushing along of business. The local option bill was tabled and the grocers' license taken up.

The House gave another exhibition of wasting time, spending an hour which might have been given to business in the discussion of resolutions for investigation of affairs which are quite out of consonance with the importance of the regular business before the body, but winding up with some hard labor, which advanced a half hundred of bills toward their final stage.

Committee work of the House is being pushed along, and there is every reason to believe that the County bill, and the city bill as well, soon will be up for discussion in the lower body.

HOUSE'S HARD WORK.

As Monday is the only day for petitions and memorials the House, as soon as the Journal had been read, was deluged. The Hawaiian Fertilizer Company asked a refund of \$1928.36 merchandise tax; A. McLennan asked a refund of twice paid personal taxes, \$5.50; Halawa taro planters, \$700 for rejected palai; Kallua citizens proposed changes in County bill; Halawa citizens asking various labor laws; L. C. Ables for \$326 as a refund for unexpired saloon license for place closed by the Board of Health; citizens of the Fifth District asked \$12,000 for roads and bridges at Hamola homesteads, Koolauloa; Certain patients at the Leper settlement requesting a resolution be passed memorializing Congress to not disturb the control of the Leper settlement, as it now exists, and protesting against the bringing here of mainland lepers.

BREWING TAX REFUND.

The Finance Committee reported favorably on the act to repeal the special tax on malt liquors, which was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

KUPIHEA NOT SATISFIED.

Kupieha jumped into the ring with the following, which however the House could not stand for and put on the table: "Be it resolved that this House not being satisfied with the private legal opinions of the Territorial Attorney-General as received by the House on Saturday, March 21, 1903, in regard to the question presented to him on Section 56 of the Organic Act, that the same resolution be forwarded to the Attorney-General of the United States by telegraphic communication for his official opinion upon the same."

WANTS HAWAIIAN OFFICIAL.

Pulaa introduced a resolution calling upon Congress to amend the Organic Act so that the Hawaiian language, with the English, may be the official language of the Legislature. In support of the resolution he said there had been pledges made which this would redeem. He said there were many Hawaiians who were fitted to come to the Legislature, who are barred by the provision as to the English language.

Speaker Beckley asked the member if he contended that the use of the Hawaiian language was illegal and that the chair should not recognize a member using it. Pulaa said the official documents had to be in English and he

wished to permit records to be made in Hawaiian. The resolution was adopted. The House then devoted some time to the Public Works Department as given elsewhere.

FOR LONGER SESSIONS.

Kaniho presented a resolution asking Congress to amend the Organic Act making the session 90 days long and providing \$600 pay for the members. In support of the resolution Kaniho cited the number of bills introduced, the expense of their printing and that few would be passed, saying he expected the Legislature would ask a special session and that the Governor would refuse. The resolution was adopted.

Pulaa got in two resolutions, one directing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to report the list of teachers whose salary has not been paid in full and why, and why money appropriated for Kau school houses was not expended, saying the money was always forthcoming where there were hale principals but never where there were Hawaiians. Pulaa also wanted to know why the Kau rock crusher was not purchased, and the House adopted all the resolutions.

Several bills were passed second reading and referred to committees before the House took a recess.

MANY BILLS ADVANCED.

It was work during the afternoon session. There were 48 of them, and the proceedings were purely routine, there bills being read and referred when there were no objections. The bills so read and referred were as follows: No. 22, relating to the brewing and sale of malt liquors; No. 23, creating a commission to examine leprosy patients; No. 62, authorizing the Board of Health to prohibit leprosy and tuberculous persons from entering the Territory; No. 69, amending section 1, chapter 20, laws 1901, placing the limit of income exemption at \$2,500; No. 79, amending the act to facilitate the collection of debts from government employees; No. 92, an act supplemental to the county bill, placing the control of the schools in the hands of the counties; No. 95, to encourage the cultivation of taro; No. 96, to permit citizens to gather evergreens on public lands; No. 99, providing two pay days in a month for government employees; No. 127, relating to terms of court; 122, granting A. V. Gear and associates the right to manufacture and sell electricity, to erect poles and construct conduits; No. 20, to abolish per-

(Continued on page 3.)

DRAGON OF ST. LOUIS IS DEAD

No More Can the Chinese Worship Saurian.

Passing of Only Live Alligator In Islands.

Brought From the Swamps of Distant Louisiana Seventeen Years Ago.

"Why, yes," said Brother Bertram, head of St. Louis College, "the alligator is dead. I am rather glad of it, in one way. Of course an alligator is not a nice beast. He is as he was made, but you do not care to make a pet of him, exactly. But it wasn't that, so much. It was the Chinese and Japanese who came crowding into the place to see him. Every Japanese that came to Honolulu was brought to see the alligator. They thought he was a dragon, I believe. But I would not have minded, if they had not got the habit of stirring him up with sticks, to see him move. He was a sluggish reptile, you know, fond of lying in the sun beside his tank, but very swift and graceful in the water."

"But the Japanese had no feeling that anything was sacred. It was different with the Chinese. They came to see the alligator, too. They used to come, oh, fifty and a hundred at one time. I am firmly convinced that they believed it was a dragon that had in some way lost its wings. You know, there is a certain resemblance. And I make no doubt that, after some heathen fashion, they worshipped the beast. Anyway, they would stand around the tank, chattering, and then, all at once, for four and five minutes at a time, they would all stand silent, with bowed heads. I could not actually catch them at it, but it gave me a sense as though they were at prayers."

"They have been doing that ever since we have had the alligator. That is seventeen years, now. The reptile was brought from Louisiana, in a cigar box, by Brother Mathias, who is now at Hilo. You can judge that it was pretty small when it came. And it was kept at Stockton for a year, and then brought on here—and at that was not

(Continued on page 8.)

CHINESE FUND NOW OUT OF BANK

Government Takes Cash Into the Treasury.

House Still After Light on the Handling of Money.

Treasury Agent McLennan Will Be Asked to Tell All He Knows on Arrival.

All the money in the Chinese fund, amounting by the message of Governor Dole to the Legislature to above \$155,000, rests in the tin box in the Treasury vaults, the last of the cash having been withdrawn yesterday from the First National Bank. The money, \$11,000, was paid out on the requisition of Governor Dole. Meanwhile, the Legislature has before its upper house a bill aiming to secure control of the fund in a bonded trustee.

No more thorough investigation has ever been made into a fund or a bureau than that which has been directed toward the finding out of the facts concerning the Chinese fund, the placing of the responsibility and the making of a decision as to what shall be done for its future. The House committee, which undertook the matter early in the session, has now reached a stage where it is against a stone wall, as it has been unable to ascertain that there was any legal custodian of the fund, and so cannot bring the facts into line with any recommendation.

The first thing the committee did was to resolve that it would not give out anything about its proceedings. Consequently, no facts are obtainable, but it is known that in the course of its investigations the committee has examined every official of the government who has in any way handled the money, and has obtained some facts of interest connected with the withdrawal of the funds from the bank last year, when it was desired to use that money for the payment of warrants, instead of borrowing from the banks.

It was found that though there was no legal board to hold the money, that the deposits were made for the Board

(Continued on page 10.)

Jap Labor for Canal.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

PANAMA, March 23.—The Japanese Commissioner of Industry, Minikishi, who was sent here some time ago by the Tokio government to study the labor problem on the isthmus as connected with the proposed building of the canal by the Americans, has sailed for home. Before his departure he expressed the belief that laborers from country would be sent to build the canal, as Japan had the only of laborers for that purpose that could be depended upon to do the digging.

Great Strike Impending.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colorado, March 23.—Labor troubles in the mines are again threatening to become acute. The miners' unions are on the verge of the greatest strike in the history of Colorado, it is said, and the mine owners, on their part, are talking of shut downs which will mean that 5000 men will be thrown out of employment. This will precipitate a condition such as obtained here when troops had to be called out to keep peace in the mountain districts.

Peace for Uruguay.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23.—Admiral Sumner cables from Montevideo that peace in the Republic of Uruguay is now assured, as both sides have made concessions looking to a settlement of pending troubles. This means the end of the revolution that has distracted that country for months past.

SOUFRIERE IS IN TERRIBLE ERUPTION AGAIN

The Explosions Sound Like a Bombardment and the Skies Are Darkened by Day.

Mrs. Burdick's Confession of Intimacy—Senate Stands by Castro—Rioting at Port of Spain.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Mar. 23.—Advices received here from Port of Spain, Trinidad, report that the Soufriere volcano has again broken out in violent eruption, the sound being that of a bombardment. The heavens over the islands of Martinique and St. Vincent are darkened, and people are fleeing from their homes. People believe at last that the islands are doomed to destruction.

Mrs. Burdick's Confession.

BUFFALO, New York, March 23.—At the inquest today upon the body of her murdered husband, Mrs. Burdick confessed that for five years she had sustained those relations with Arthur R. Pennell of which her husband had accused her.

The murder of Edwin T. Burdick in his home at Buffalo, with the tragic events that followed fast upon it, make up a mystery of crime that has aroused the greatest interest in all parts of the mainland. It is now not much more than a month since Burdick, a wealthy envelope manufacturer of western New York, was found dead, his skull crushed in, in the room at his home in the most fashionable quarter of Buffalo, that he called his den. There were evidences that some one had been let into the house by Burdick that night, and that some one a woman, and that he had set forth a lunch that had been partly eaten by his murderer. Also, he had brought home on the night that he was killed a quart bottle of cocktails, and he was killed with the bottle.

The police theorized that a woman killed him, and he had been intimate with women—but his wife, whom he had accused of intimacy with his most intimate friend, Arthur R. Pennell, was out of the city, having left his home, and it was said was at Atlantic City with Pennell when the murder was committed. Nevertheless, it came out that Pennell was in Buffalo that night, but his wife says he spent the entire night at home.

And then, most strange of all, just as the police were about to make an arrest—but they said it was a woman they were after—Arthur R. Pennell took his wife to ride in an automobile, and plunged the machine into a deserted rock quarry, killing both of them, in a way that made the plunge look like deliberate suicide. And the police arrested nobody, though one of the women in the case, a Mrs. Paine, with whom Mrs. Burdick had charged her husband with being intimate, disappeared after the death of the Pennells and has not been seen by any of her friends.

Stand by Castro.

ARACAS, Venezuela, March 23.—The Congress of the republic unanimously refused to accept the resignation of President Castro. Only a part of the vindication required by the great leader, but signification has had a more far reaching effect even than perhaps anticipated, for the announcement comes today from Willemstad that, in view of the proposed abdication of Castro, revolutionist Matos, not to be outdone in generosity by his rival, has agreed to keep the peace. And so there may be a season of real rest for the distracted South American state.

Rioting on Trinidad.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Mar. 23.—It is reported from Port of Spain that there has been serious rioting on the island of Trinidad. The mob has tried to burn the government buildings, and the British cruiser Pallas was compelled to land troops to preserve order.

Street Cars Tied Up.

TACOMA, March 23.—All the street car employees in this city went on a strike today, and every line in the city is tied up.

Flood Peril Over.

MEMPHIS, March 23.—The river is falling fast, and all danger of a flood is believed to be over for the present.